

**Federal, State and Intergovernmental Relations (FSIR)  
Meeting  
September 18, 2019  
1:30 PM-2:30 PM  
Ponderosa Room**

**Council Member Charlie Richardson, Chair  
Council Member Marsha Berzins, Vice Chair  
Council Member Crystal Murillo, Member**

Serve as leaders and partner with other governments and jurisdictions

1. Approval of August 9, 2019 draft Minutes      CM Richardson
2. Consent Items                      (None)
3. DIA's 7<sup>th</sup> Runway                                      Staff from DIA                                      30 min
4. Eviction Crisis Act                                      Michael Crews                                      20min
5. Miscellaneous Matters for Consideration
6. Set/Confirm Next Meeting                                      CM Richardson

**Next meeting - TBD**

**Federal, State and Intergovernmental Relations (FSIR) Meeting**  
August 9, 2019

Members Present: Council Member Charlie Richardson, Chair, Council Member Marsha Berzins, Vice-Chair, and Council Member Allison Hiltz

Others Present: Chris Ward, Karlyn Shorb, Kim Stuart, Marshall Brown, Matthew La Crue, Michael Crews, Minsoo Song, Nancy Freed, Nancy Rodgers, Roberto Venegas

**1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FROM MAY 23, 2019 MEETING :**

May 23, 2019 minutes were approved as written.

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**2. CONSENT ITEMS: None**

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**3. AURORA SISTER CITIES INTERNATIONAL:**

Karlyn Shorb, the CEO of Aurora Sister Cities International (ASCI), provided the committee with an update on the non-profit work this year. K. Shorb introduced ASCI Board Chair, Christ Ward and Board Member, Kim Stuart to the committee. K. Shorb gave the committee a brief history of ASCI founding in Aurora and their mission. ASCI's programming and activities are focused on four areas: Youth & Education, Business and Trade, Best Practices, and Art & Culture.

K. Shorb noted that ASCI is actively seeking out new Sister Cities relationship in Japan. As part of this effort, ASCI is organizing a trade mission to Japan this fall, the mission will be led by the Mayor and will include 27 delegates. One potential trade avenue in Aurora is with a small business that focuses on producing apple cider in the city and they are interested in connecting with the apple cider guild in Japan.

Mayor Pro Tem Roth is also leading a delegation to Smart Cities conference in Korea later in the year. The city will be sending a delegation of 5 city staff who have been working on the Smart Cities initiative in Aurora to the conference. The Office International and Immigrant Affairs have been working on coordinating staff from the city side.

K. Shorb indicated that ASCI largest funding raising event with the Japanese community is Luau which will take place on October 5 and is followed by a Japanese Horror Movie Festival. CM Berzins requested to have more detail information on Luau and K. Shorb stated she would provide the CM with additional information on the event.

K. Shorb continued with her presentation by highlighting ASCI fundraising activity for the year.

CM Berzins asked K. Shorb if ASCI has reactivated its sister city relationship with Jaco, Costa Rica. K. Shorb explained that ASCI has created a Central America Committee which will work on establishing relationships in Costa Rica and El Salvador.

Outcome: The committee voted to move the presentation to Study Session for information only.

Follow-up: Staff will place this item on a future Study Session.

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#### 4. **PFAS PRESENTATION:**

Marshall Brown, the General Manager of Aurora Water, provided the committee with a briefing on Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). M. Brown explained that PFAS are a general class of compounds and there are over 3,000 individual compounds, PFAS have been used widely in products such as firefighting foams. Within the list of 3,000 compounds, a few are known to cause negative health effects.

M. Brown explained that there are several proposed amendments to the Senate and House versions of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2020 that seek to regulate PFAS. M. Brown noted that Aurora Water is supportive of regulating these compounds but the challenge is the approach of these amendments in implementing the regulation.

Aurora Water is supportive of the Senate's amendments to the NDAA. The Senate amendments encourage that PFAS are listed under the EPA Toxic Substance Control Act. Aurora Water is seeking support from the Committee to oppose House amendments to the NDAA. House amendments to the NDAA will classify the entire class of PFAS's under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). M. Brown noted that listing the entire class of PFAS's under CERCLA will bring unattended consequences. If any of these compounds were to be found in city's water supply, Aurora Water would be the responsible party for managing, disposing of and controlling the presence of the compounds and this will cause financial liability.

Aurora Water supports the regulation and the science to target individual chemicals rather than the entire class of PFAS. Regulating the entire class will result in maximum contaminant level on a compound that does not present public health risk and financial liability.

CM Berzins agreed to go with Aurora Water's approach not to go overboard immediately.

CM Hiltz emphasized that EPA has not determined the safe level of PFAS in drinking water.

M. Brown indicated that the Department has identified 2 PFAS compounds which cause health effects and is actively monitoring those.

Outcome: The committee voted to allow Aurora Water to continue their advocacy efforts on this issue.

Follow-up: Staff will send out an email to the entire council notifying them of committee's decision.

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#### 5. **STATE LOBBYING RFP PROCESS:**

The committee posed several questions to staff related to the proposed outline for the RFP process for the city's state lobbying RFP. Staff engaged with the committee in a discussion on possible amendments to the proposed outline for the RFP process.

At the conclusion of the discussion, the committee instructed staff to conduct additional research into the possible amendments and to report back to the committee before moving the item forward to a Study Session.

Outcome: Staff will conduct additional research in response to the committee's question and the committee will revisit the item issue during next meeting.

Follow-up: Staff will pull this item from the scheduled August 19th Study Session until the committee has an opportunity to hear staff's additional research on the item.

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**6. MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION:**

None

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**7. CONFIRM NEXT MEETING**

The next meeting date was proposed as Friday, August 23, 2019, at 1:30 PM in the Mt. Elbert conference room and staff will send out email to finalize the meeting dates.

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Approved:

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CM Charlie Richardson                      Date  
Committee Chair



## Federal, State and Intergovernmental Relations Agenda Item Commentary

<b>Item Title:</b> Denver International Airport 7th Runway
<b>Item Initiator:</b> Michael Crews, Intergovernmental Relations Coordinator
<b>Staff Source:</b> Michael Crews, Intergovernmental Relations Coordinator
<b>Deputy City Manager Signature:</b>
<b>Outside Speaker:</b> Chris McLaughlin, Chief Operating Officer Denver International Airport
<b>Council Goal:</b> 2.0: Serve as leaders and partners with other governments and jurisdictions--2012: 2.0--Serve as leaders and partners with other governments and jurisdiction

### **ACTIONS(S) PROPOSED** *(Check all appropriate actions)*

- Approve Item and Move Forward to Study Session
- Approve Item and Move Forward to Regular Meeting
- Information Only

### **HISTORY** *(Dates reviewed by City council, Policy Committees, Boards and Commissions, or Staff. Summarize pertinent comments. ATTACH MINUTES OF COUNCIL MEETINGS, POLICY COMMITTEES AND BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.)*

Denver International Airport has begun work with the FAA on advanced planning for their 7th runway. As part of this stage in the process, DIA is securing letters of support from federal, state, regional and local leaders. To date, Governor Polis and the Colorado congressional delegation have sent letters to the FAA. The airport is requesting a letter of support from the city. Staff does not have any objections with supporting DIA's request.

### **ITEM SUMMARY** *(Brief description of item, discussion, key points, recommendations, etc.)*

Chris McLaughlin, Chief Operating Officer for DIA will provide the committee with a presentation on the airport's need for a 7th runway.

### **QUESTIONS FOR Committee**

Does the committee support sending the FAA a letter in support of DIA 7th runway?

### **EXHIBITS ATTACHED:**

DEN\_Runway Study\_2019-07-15\_Summary\_Final.pptx

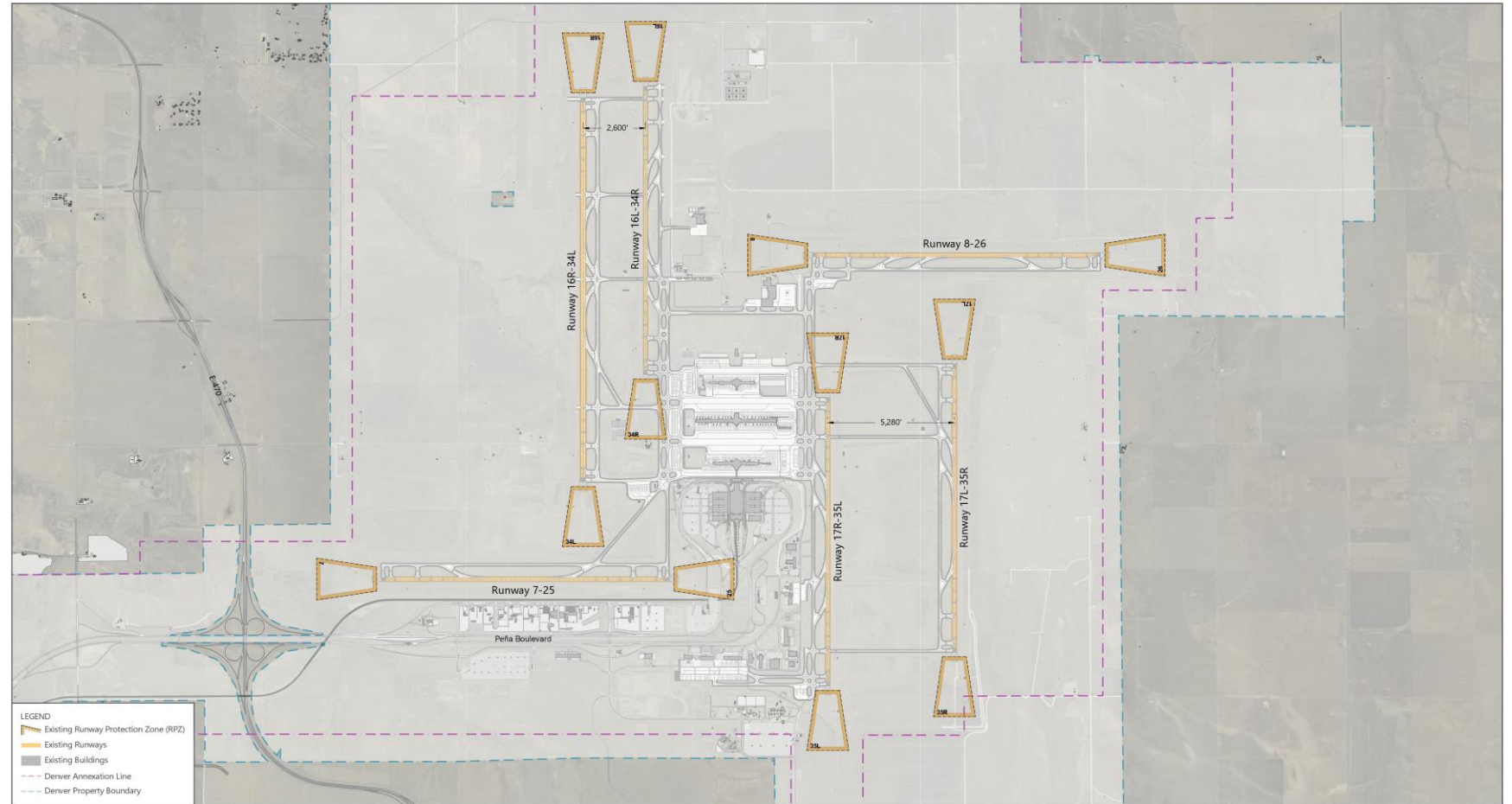
# Runway Planning Presentation

Denver International Airport

July 15, 2019

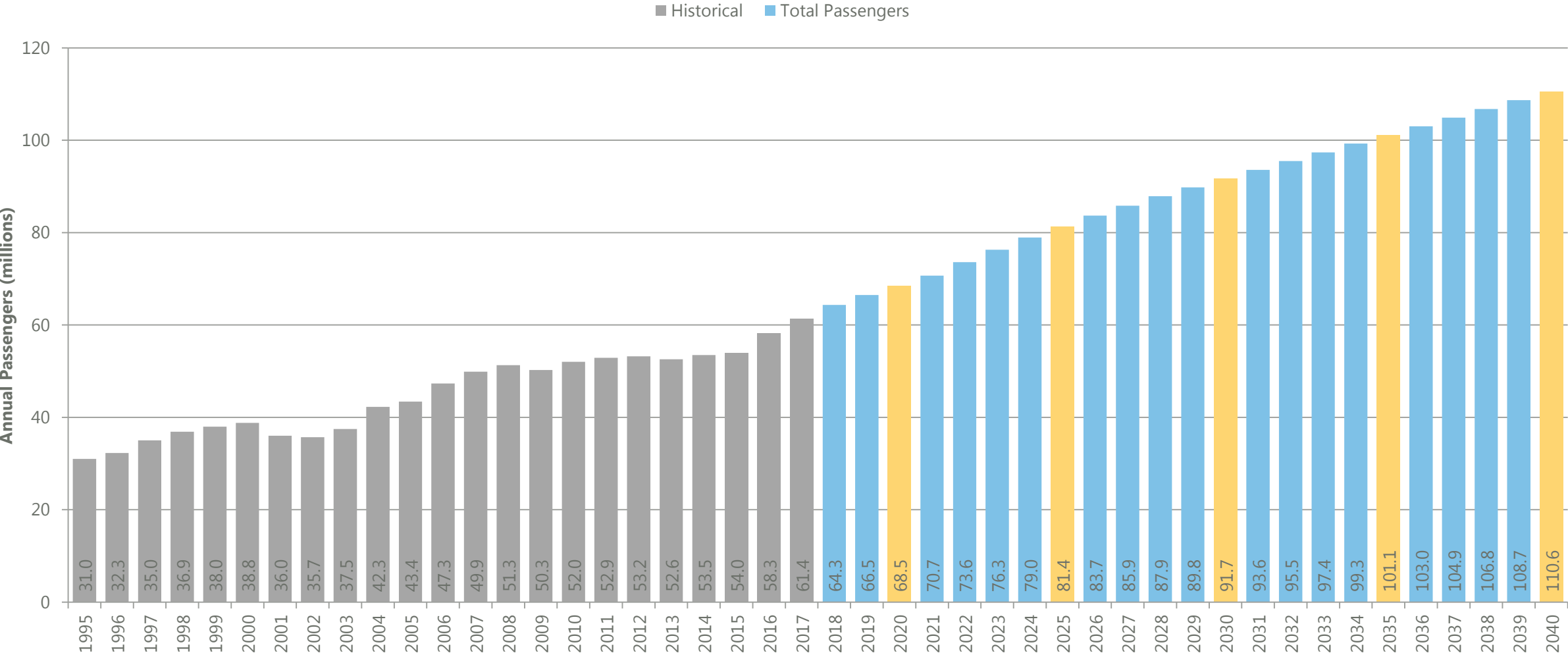
# Existing Airport

- DEN's airfield consists of **six non-intersecting runways**:
  - 5 at 12,000 feet long; and
  - 1 at 16,000 feet long.
- The pinwheel layout and wide spacing between runways results in an **efficient airfield** where all six runways can be used simultaneously most of the time.
- The terminal consists of 1.5 million square feet of space and the three satellite concourses consisting of **111 gates and 38 ground load positions**. An additional 39 gates are under construction.
- DEN accommodated over **64 million passengers** in 2018 and is the fifth busiest airport in the U.S., making it an important asset not only to Denver and the Rocky Mountain region, but also the national aviation system.



# Annual Passenger Forecast

- DEN has experienced strong passenger growth in the past and this trend is expected to continue into the future.

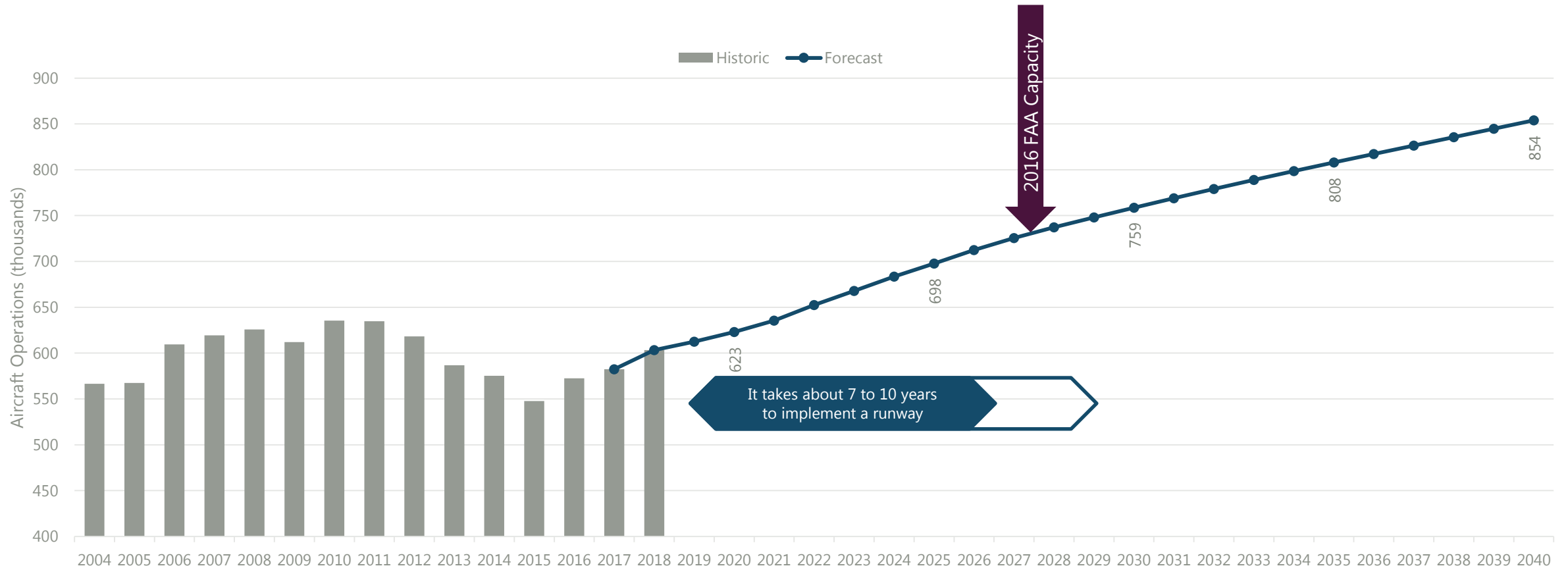


SOURCES: InterVISTAS, Denver International Airport Aviation Activity Forecast, October 31, 2018 (forecast); City and County of Denver, Department of Aviation, April 2019 (Historical).



# Annual Operations Forecast

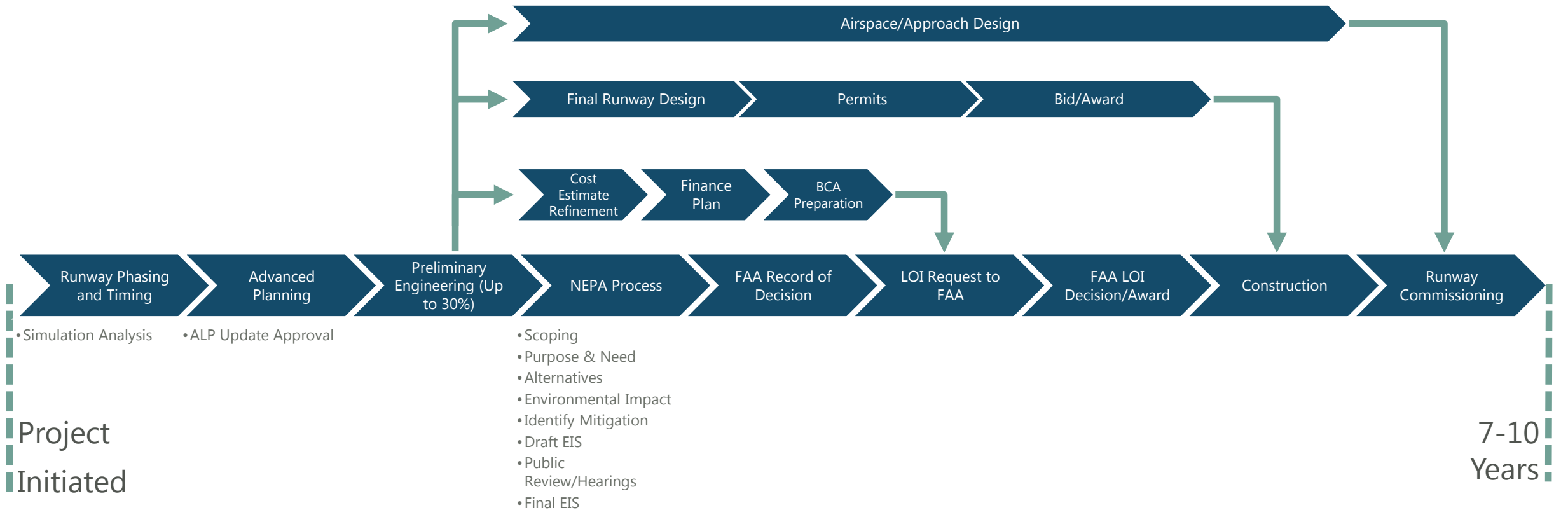
- The most recent capacity study by the FAA in 2016 indicates that a new runway should be implemented by **2028**.
- A new runway takes approximately 7 to 10 years to go through the process of planning, design, environmental processes, and construction.



SOURCES: InterVISTAS, Denver International Airport Aviation Activity Forecast, October 31, 2018 (forecast); City and County of Denver, Department of Aviation, April 2019 (Historical).

# Runway Implementation Process

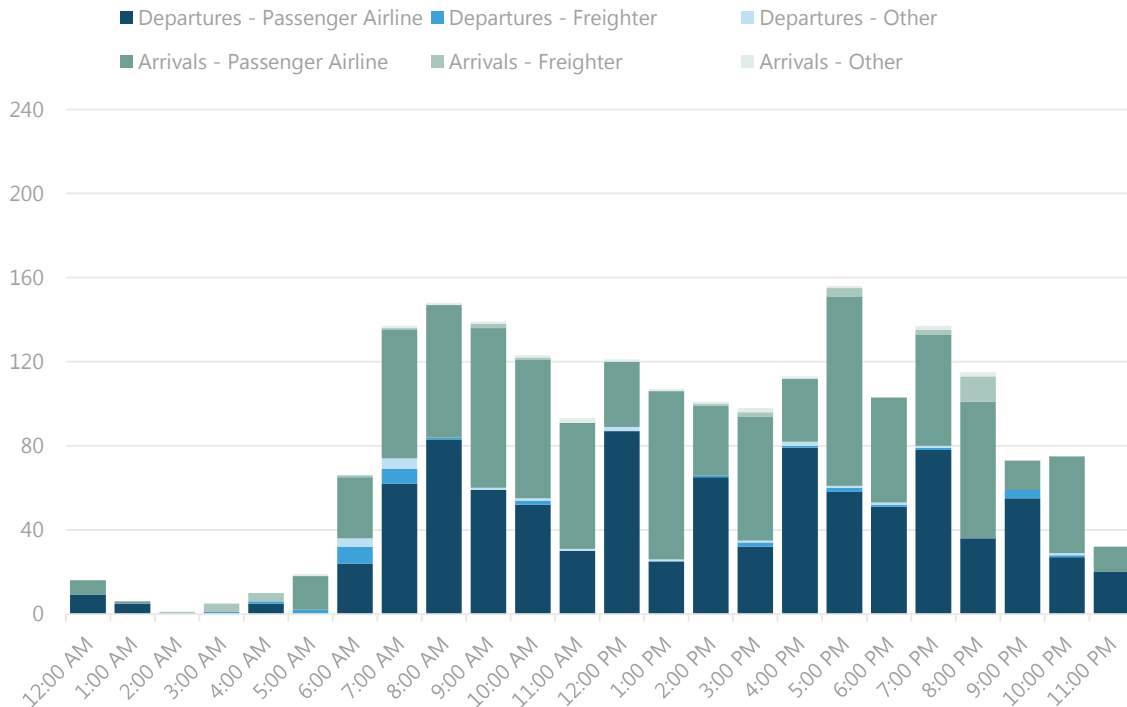
- A New Runway takes approximately 7 to 10 years to go through the process of planning, design, environmental processes, and construction.



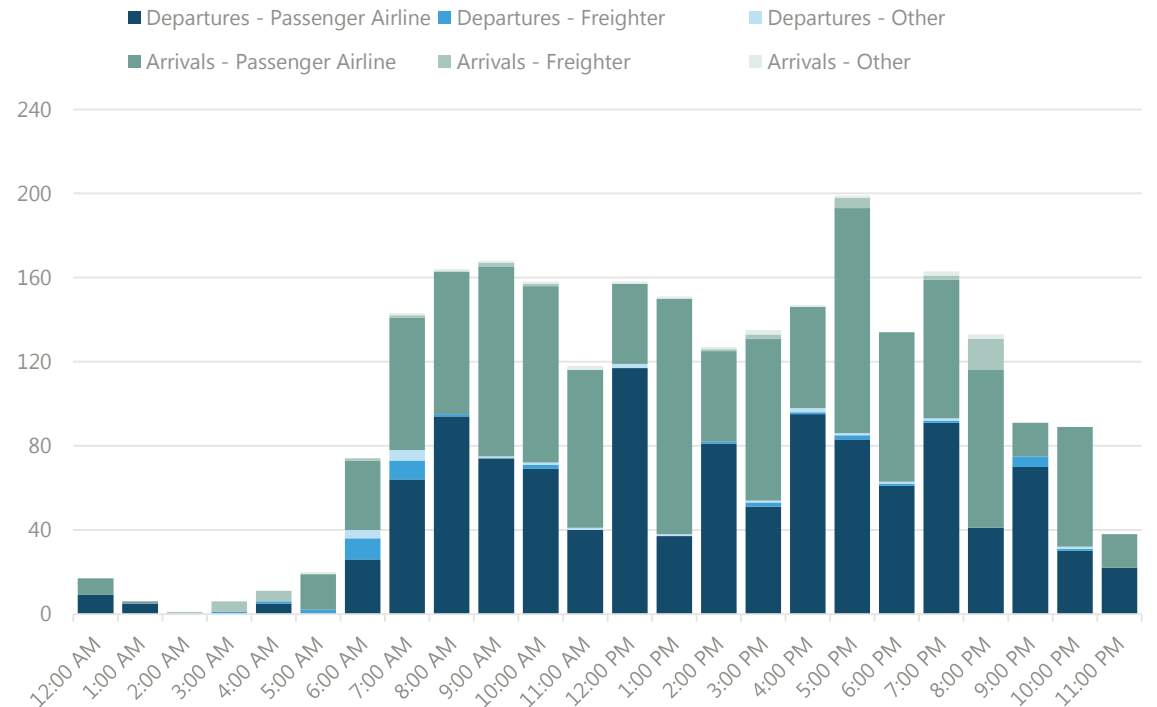
# Hourly Demand and Capacity

- Not only is annual demand increasing, but also hourly demand. The chart illustrates clock hour demand for the peak month average day in 2019 and 2030. As an airline hub and focus city for three airlines (United, Southwest, and Frontier Airlines), hourly airfield capacity plays an important role in maintaining a competitive operating environment.

Aircraft Operations  
2019



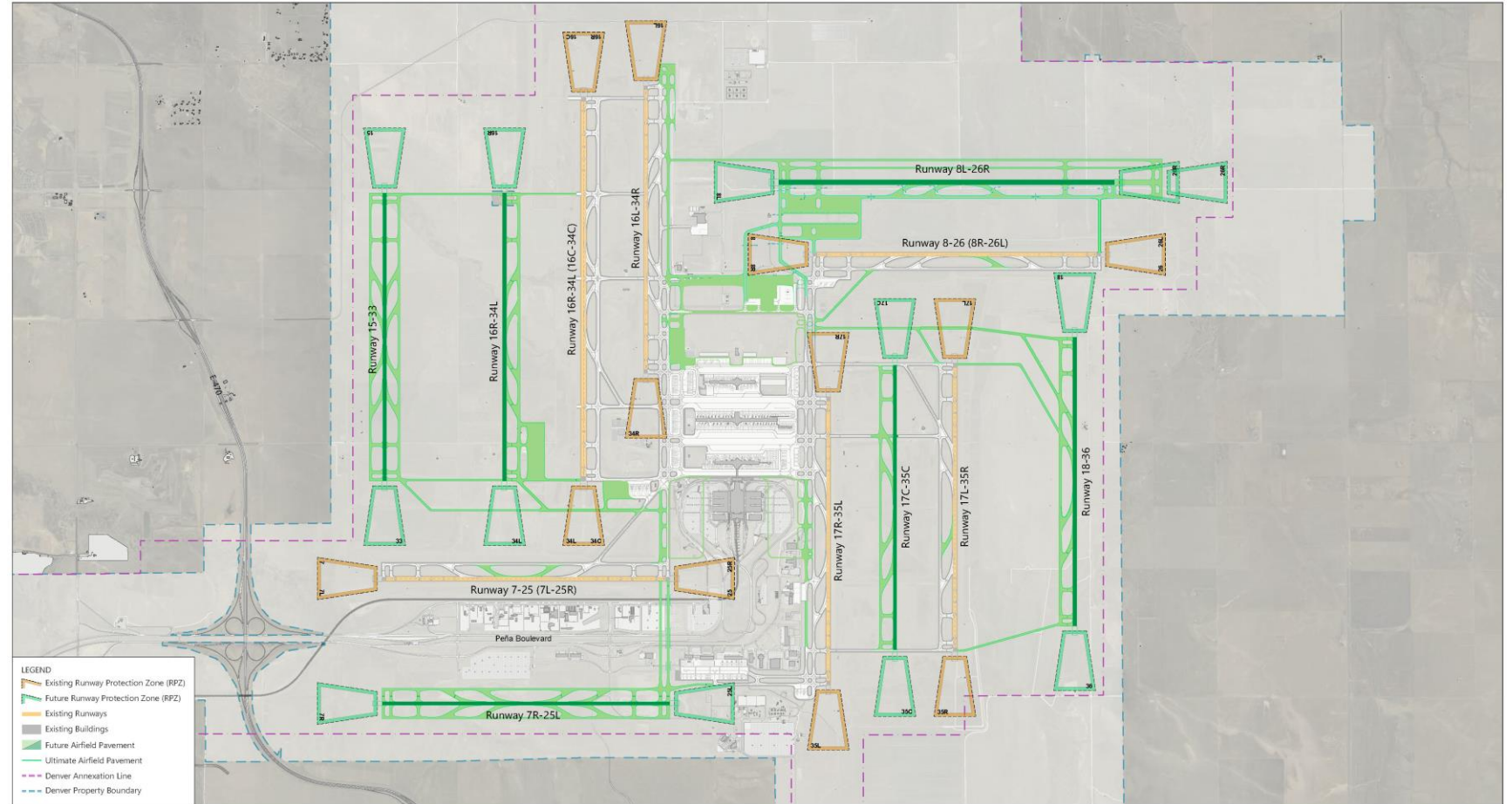
Aircraft Operations  
2030



SOURCES: InterVISTAS, Denver International Airport Design Day Flight Schedules, January 30, 2019 (hourly passenger demand); Federal Aviation Administration, Denver International Airport Annual Service Volume Study, February 2017 (configurations use); Ricondo & Associates, Inc., June 2019 (hourly capacity, freighter and other hourly demand).

# Future Runways

- In the 1980s, visionary leaders planned DEN on 53 square miles to accommodate a total of **12 runways** (existing 6 plus future 6 runways shown in green color) with an estimated total capacity of **1.23 million aircraft landings and takeoffs** (the airport accommodated just over 600,000 in 2018).
- Land area for the 12 planned runways and associated protection zones were acquired as part of DEN's original land acquisition to **protect the Airport and its neighbors** from noise issues that plague many communities near airfields.
- DEN has initiated advanced planning studies for the **7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> runway** to provide additional east-west and north-south runway capacity to meet the growing demand.





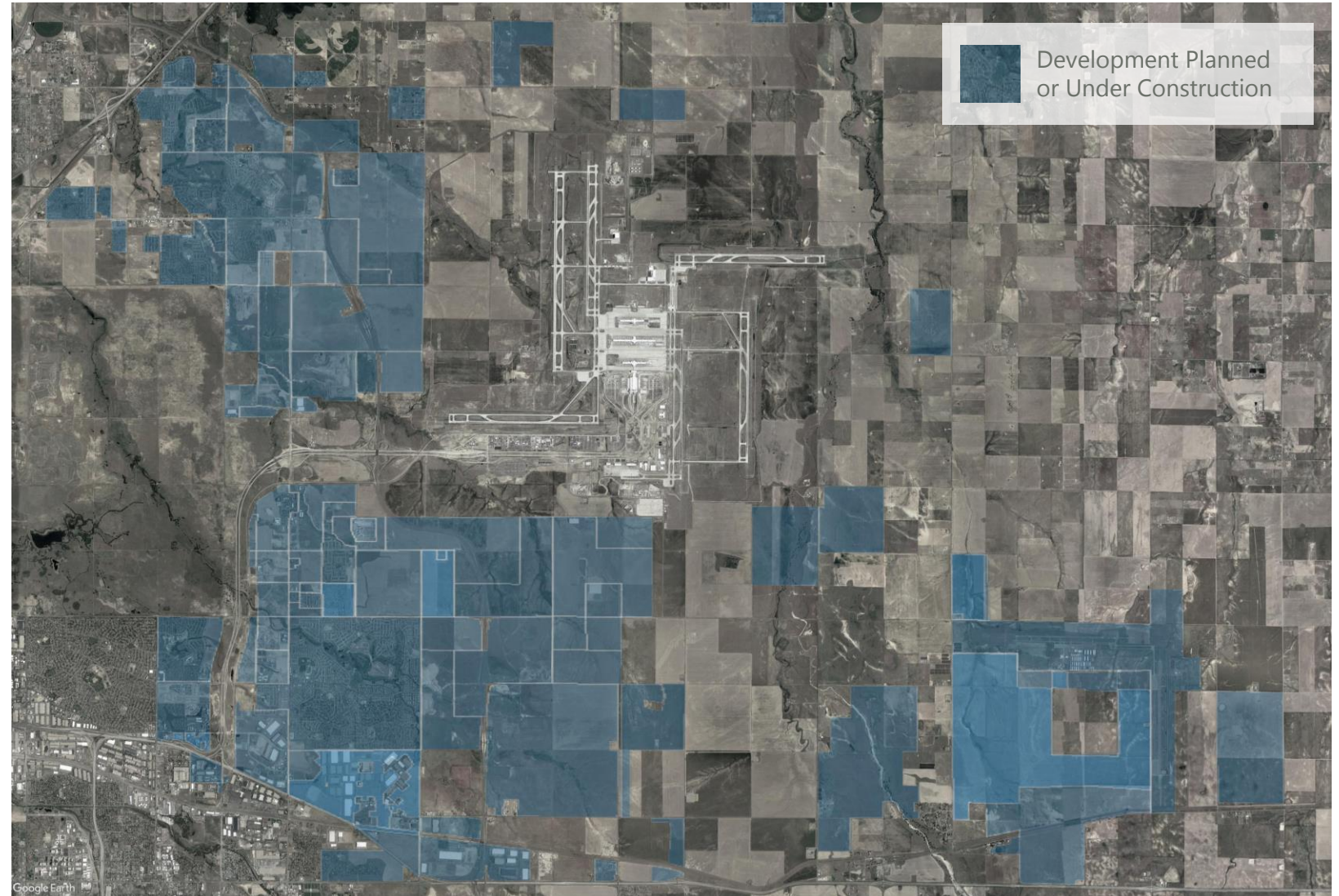
# Off-Airport Developments

- Colorado and the Denver metropolitan area have experienced rapid population growth since 2010.

Area	Population		
	2010	2018	Increase
Denver Metro	2,543,482	2,932,415	15.3%
Denver	600,158	716,492	19.4%
Colorado	5,029,196	5,695,564	13.2%

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, July 1, 2019.

- Denver is expanding to the east and much of the land surrounding the west and south sides of the Airport is planned or under development.
- These planned developments include more than **50,000 new residential units** as well as commercial and industrial land uses by 2025.
- DEN continues to educate and engage community planners and regional leaders regarding the need to protect the Airport from residential developments to avoid conflicts that occurred at the former Stapleton International Airport.

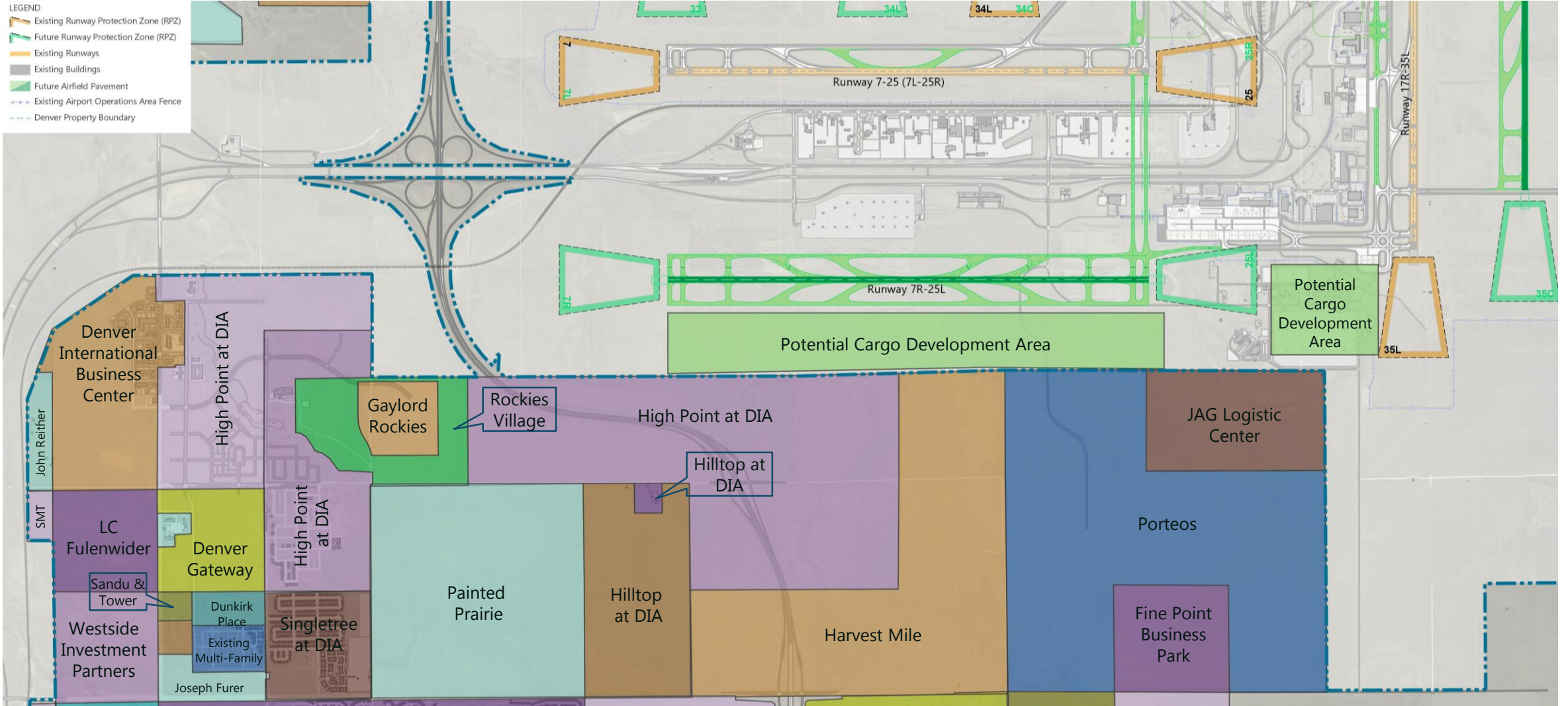


SOURCE: City and County of Denver Department of Aviation, June 2019 (developments); Google Earth Pro, 2018 (aerial image).



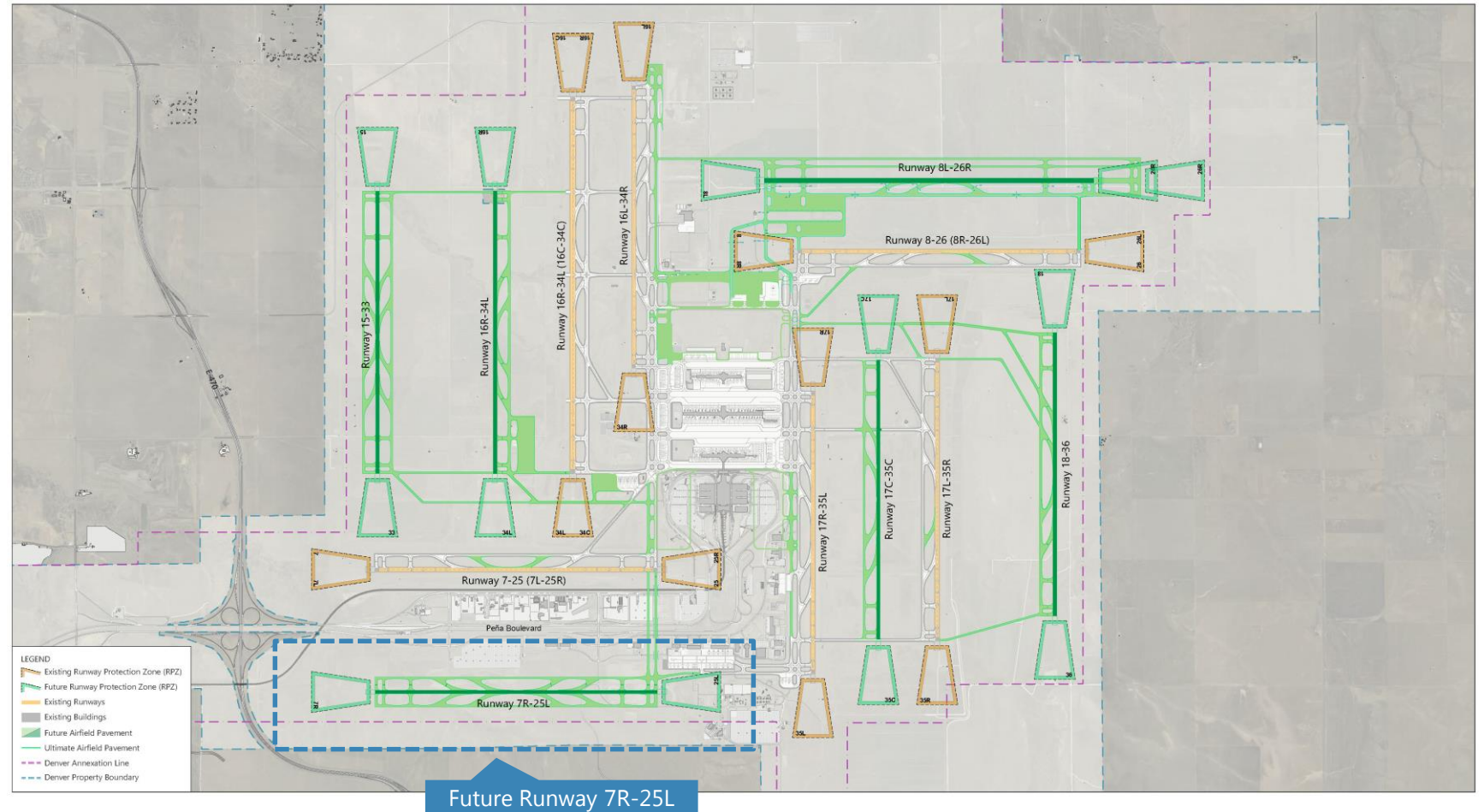
# On- and Off-Airport Developments

- Planned developments on- and off-airport property around future east-west Runway 7R-25L



# Future Runway 7R-25L

- In order to accommodate future growth associated with forecast demand and ongoing gate expansion, DEN is initiating advanced planning for a seventh east-west runway.
- DEN is pursuing implementation of Runway 7R-25L to increase airfield capacity and to **ensure long-term development of the Airport from encroaching developments**.
- It also provides other benefits:
  - Capacity during delay-prone strong westerly and easterly winds.
  - Potential for cargo and aeronautical development to the south of the runway in Denver and Adams County.
  - Creates a more efficient south airfield.

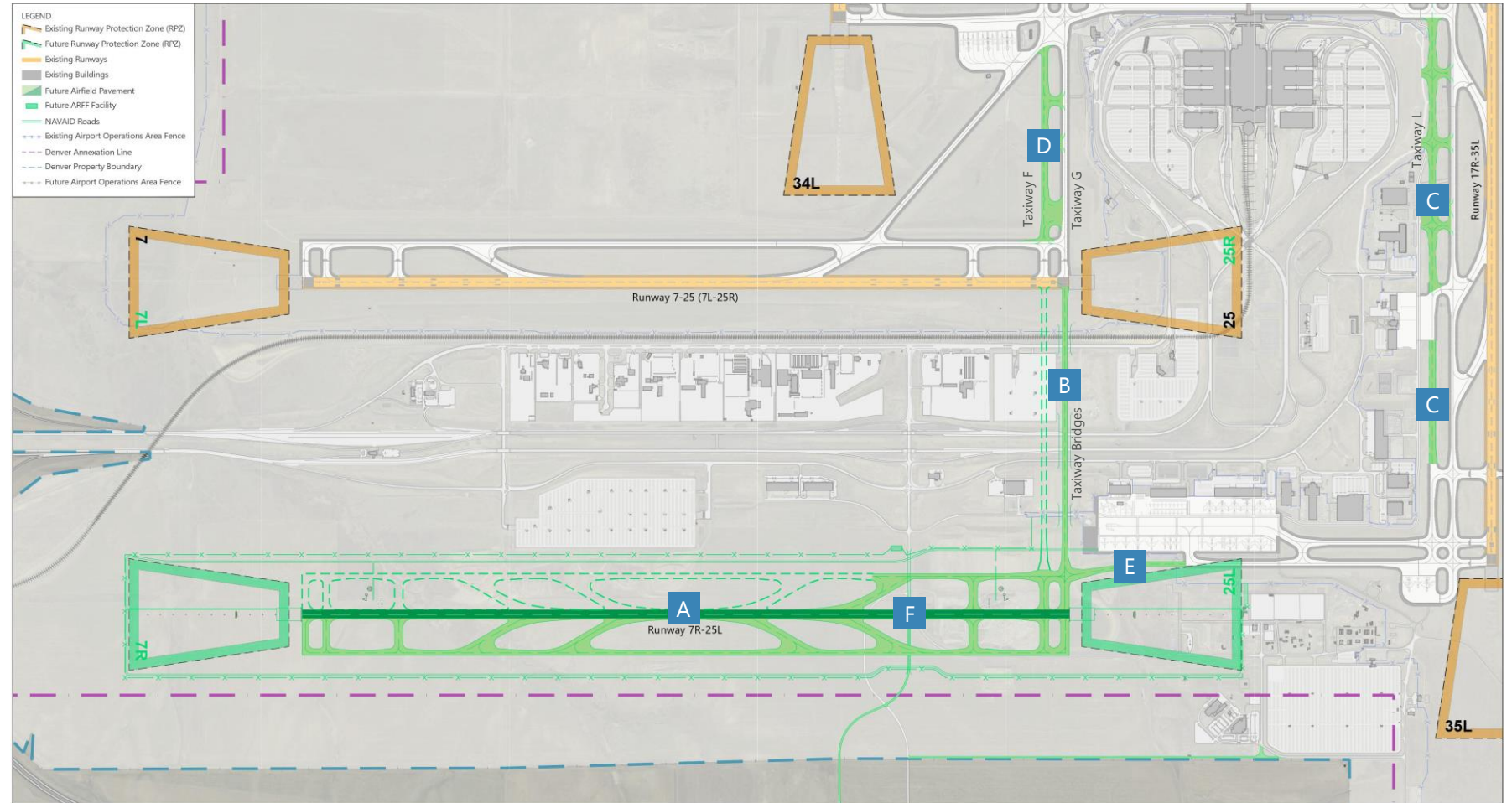




# Future Runway 7R-25L Project

The future Runway 7R-25L project consists of the following:

- A** Runway and parallel taxiway pavements
- B** Taxiway G across Peña Boulevard and 74<sup>th</sup> and 78<sup>th</sup> Avenues
- C** Taxiway L between Taxiways EE and AE
- D** Taxiway F between Taxiways B and B4
- E** Extension of Taxiway A to Taxiway G
- F** Jackson Gap Street vehicular tunnel







## Federal, State and Intergovernmental Relations Agenda Item Commentary

<b>Item Title:</b> Eviction Crisis Act
<b>Item Initiator:</b> Michael Crews, Intergovernmental Relations Coordinator
<b>Staff Source:</b> Michael Crews, Intergovernmental Relations Coordinator
<b>Deputy City Manager Signature:</b>
<b>Outside Speaker:</b>
<b>Council Goal:</b> 2.0: Serve as leaders and partners with other governments and jurisdictions--2012: 2.0--Serve as leaders and partners with other governments and jurisdiction

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Last year Mayor LeGare joined an organization called Mayors & CEOs for U.S Housing Investment. Prior to Mayor LeGare's participation, former Mayor Hogan had joined the group. The organization was founded to ignite a national conversation that reminds the nation that strong housing policy is pro-family, pro-jobs, pro-investment and helps hard-working people. The coalition is working with the federal government, businesses, local governments, and non-profits to increase existing funding and develop new partnerships, policies and resources to address affordable housing and homelessness. The organization is managed by a team at Holland & Knight. The Mayor recently signed onto a letter to presidential candidates requesting candidates pledge to actively advocate for the country's 600,000 homeless individuals, fight for increased funding for affordable housing, housing stabilization, and homelessness solutions during the 2020 presidential campaign. And if nominated, include greater investment in these solutions in their respective platforms. The organization worked closely with staff from Senator Bennet (D-CO) and Senator Portman (R-OH) on the bill and will be actively supporting the legislation. Current supporters of the bill include the following organizations: National League of Cities, Brookings Institution, National Housing Trust, National Law Center on Homelessness and Poverty, National Women's Law Center, and National Low Income Housing Coalition.

### **ITEM SUMMARY** *(Brief description of item, discussion, key points, recommendations, etc.)*

Senator Bennet's Office has asked for the city to support the legislation. Included in the backup is a memo which provides a detailed summary of the bill and a copy of the bill is also attached.

**QUESTIONS FOR Committee**

Would the committee like to support the Eviction Crisis Act?

**EXHIBITS ATTACHED:**

Eviction Crisis Act 07-20-19.pdf

Eviction Crisis Act.docx

## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** FSIR  
**FROM:** MICHAEL CREWS, INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS  
COORDINATOR  
**SUBJECT:** EVICTION CRISIS ACT  
**DATE:** 9/10/2019

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### Brief Summary of the Eviction Crisis Act:

The Eviction Crisis Act of 2019 will be introduced on September 16th by Senators Michael Bennet (D-CO) and Rob Portman (R-OH), the act hopes to accomplish the following:

#### **Improve Data and Analysis on Evictions**

- Create a national database to standardize data and track evictions, in order to better inform policy decisions.
- Allocate funding for a comprehensive study to track evictions, analyze landlord-tenant law, and assess varying factors in urban, suburban, and rural areas.

#### **Reduce Preventable Evictions and Mitigate Eviction's Consequences**

##### Co-invest in state and local government programs:

- Encourage state and local governments to expand the use of community courts, which help both tenants and landlords avoid the high cost of eviction through a mediation-based process with social service representatives present.
- Establish an Emergency Assistance Fund to provide financial assistance as well as housing stability-related services to eviction-vulnerable tenants.

##### Support increased legal representation for tenants:

- Increase funding for the Legal Services Corporation, a public-private partnership that provides legal services to low-income Americans.

### Full Description of the Eviction Crisis Act:

#### **Improve Data and Analysis on Evictions**

To better understand the contours and causes of the eviction crisis, the legislation will:

- **Create a National Database to Standardize Data and Track Evictions:** The federal government should work with state and local governments to create a national database of evictions. As part of the plan, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) will streamline and standardize the reporting of eviction data from court filings to a centralized database. Aggregate data could then be made public to allow elected officials, researchers, advocates, and other interested

parties to access and analyze trends in an effort to better understand the scope and scale of the problem. Well-established social service and legal aid agencies could also be approved to access individualized data to facilitate providing critical and timely support for tenants, with appropriate safeguards to protect vulnerable populations.

- **Increase Funding to Study Evictions:** The legislation will allocate funding for a comprehensive qualitative and quantitative study by the GAO to aggregate what data is already available on the trends in evictions over the past 30 years; analyze the connection between local landlord-tenant laws and these trends; and assess contributory factors and whether they differ in urban, suburban, and rural areas.

### **Reduce Preventable Evictions and Mitigate Eviction's Consequences**

To reduce preventable evictions and mitigate the consequences of eviction on families and society, the legislation will co-invest in state and local government programs and support expanded legal representation for tenants to keep people in their homes, or, when evictions occur, keep individuals and families connected to vital services.

#### Reducing Preventable Evictions:

By co-investing in state and local government programs, the legislation will:

- **Encourage State and Local Governments to Utilize Community Courts:** Community courts offer tenants and landlords a mediation-based process, with social service representatives present. The courts are able to negotiate outcomes in which the tenant agrees to conditions, such as rehabilitation after a relapse, and the landlord agrees to a payment legislation. The legislation establishes a competitive grant program for states to create or expand landlord-tenant focused community courts, so both parties avoid the high cost of eviction.
- **Establish an Emergency Assistance Fund:** The legislation will establish a competitive grant program with matching funds from local governments and philanthropies for cities, local housing authorities, and nonprofits to create emergency assistance programs for eviction-vulnerable tenants. At least 75 percent of the funding will be dedicated to allowing vulnerable tenants to apply for one-time financial assistance to avoid eviction by covering utility payments, overdue rental payments, late fees, and court fees. As much as 25 percent of the funding could be used to provide housing stability-related services – for case management, rehousing, keeping families connected to other forms of public support; as well as referrals to other services, such as behavioral, emotional, and mental health issues, domestic violence, child welfare issues, employment, and substance abuse treatment.

#### Legal representation for tenants:

- **Increase Funding for the Legal Services Corporation (LSC):** The Legal Services Corporation is an public-private partnership that provides critical legal services to low-income Americans. The legislation will substantially increase funding for LSC.

#### Mitigating Eviction's Consequences:

- **Smooth the Transition to a New Start for Tenants:** In addition to preventing evictions, expanded use of community courts and mediation will ensure a smoother transition to new housing or continuity of social services if families are not able to stay in their existing home.

- **Connect Social Service Agencies with Tenants:** As described above, well-established social service and legal aid agencies could be approved for access to the evictions database. With appropriate privacy safeguards to protect vulnerable populations, social services agencies could directly connect with tenants to ensure that the eviction does not lead to other harmful consequences and disruptions.
- **Provide One-Time Support to Get Tenants Back on Their Feet:** In addition to direct financial support for families, the allowable uses of the Emergency Assistance Fund include the housing stability-related support for families facing eviction, which will help them get back on their feet and avoid homelessness.
- **Increase Legal Representation for Tenants:** As described above, the legislation will support increased legal representation, which will allow for tenants' attorneys to negotiate better terms with landlords for a transition to a stable living situation, including potentially: 1) a longer period of time before tenants are evicted so they can find a new place to live; 2) keeping an eviction off tenants' records so it does not follow them for years; 3) reducing payments owed if the landlord has also failed to meet the terms of the lease or other legal or financial obligations to the tenant.